



The Awesome Power of SGD

Stacia R. Engel • Stanford University • Yeast2022

#APOYG – Awesome Power of Yeast Genetics



Mike Cherry, PhD

Workshop/discussion agenda



Stacia Engel, PhD

- SGD – basics, nomenclature, recent additions



Edith Wong, PhD

- Alliance of Genome Resources



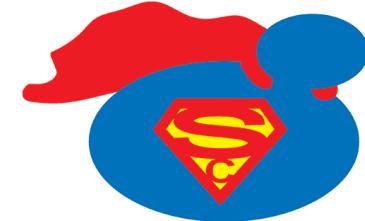
Suzi Aleksander

- Gene Ontology – data, tools



Rob Nash, PhD

- YeastMine data warehouse – templates, lists



yeastgenome.org



alliancegenome.org



geneontology.org

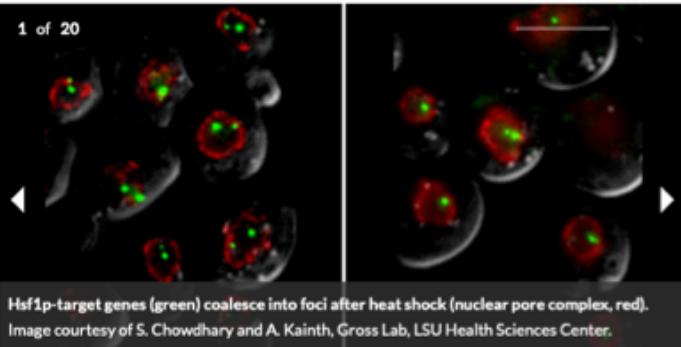


yeastmine.yeastgenome.org

Full list of SGD staff: <https://cherrylab.stanford.edu/people/sgd-staff>

- SGD – basics, nomenclature, recent additions
 - Search & Explore
 - Genome version R64.3.1
 - New ncRNA systematic nomenclature
 - Updates to ‘legacy’ gene names
 - New ‘not in S288C’ systematic nomenclature
 - Updates to Reference Genome panel – *in progress*
 - Nomenclature conventions, qualifiers
 - Alleles and Allele pages
 - Updates to Interactions pages
 - New Homology pages
 - Disease pages
 - Extra bits - Supplementary data, published datasets, PubMed Central downloads
 - Submit Data
 - microPublication Biology





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About SGD

The *Saccharomyces* Genome Database (SGD) provides comprehensive integrated biological information for the budding yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* along with search and analysis tools to explore these data, enabling the discovery of functional relationships between sequence and gene products in fungi and higher organisms.

quick search

Explore SGD

Explore SGD
- returns all objects in database

Meetings

Yeast Genetics Meeting 2022

August 17 to August 21, 2022 -

University of California, Los Angeles

Fungal Pathogen Genomics

May 07 to May 12, 2023 -

Wellcome Genome Campus, Hinxton,
Cambridge, UK

New & Noteworthy

A Redox Switch that Remakes a Guide Protein into an Antioxidant - August 05, 2022

Cells are efficient machines, honed by selection. Recent studies are showing us how cells are more efficient than we realized, with proteins discovered to have multiple functions that can be surprisingly different under changes in environment. A new paper in Molecular Cell describes Get3p as one such protein. Under non-stress conditions, Get3p acts as an [...]

Tweets by @yeastgenome

SGD Project
@yeastgenome

Check out SGD's latest blog! Guide or guard? Orchestrated interplay of nucleotide-binding and thiol oxidation controls both oxidative activation and reductive inactivation of #yeast cytosolic protein Get3p [@MolecularCell](http://yeastgenome.org/blog/a-redox-s...)



Categories

● References	110,284
● Downloads	85,856
● Biological Processes	25,324
● Alleles	19,137
● Colleagues	12,476
● Molecular Functions	11,756
● Diseases	11,098
● Genes	8,637
● Cellular Components	3,854
● Chemicals	1,343
● Phenotypes	701
● Complexes	617
● Observables	205
● Strains	56
● Resources	43
● Reserved Gene Names	33

291,420 results

Page 1 of 11,657

Results

Sort By



25

Relevance

Kleman-Leyer K, Armbruster DW, Daniels CJ (1997) Properties of *H. volcanii* tRNA intron endonuclease reveal a relationship between the archaeal and eucaryal tRNA intron processing systems. *Cell* 89(6):839-47

To better understand the relationship between archaeal and eucaryal tRNA introns and their processing systems, we have cloned the gene encoding the tRNA intron endonucleases from the...

2 Associated Genes: [▼ Show All](#)

Miles J, Formosa T (1992) Protein affinity chromatography with purified yeast DNA polymerase alpha detects proteins that bind to DNA polymerase. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 89(4):1276-80

We have overexpressed the POL1 gene of the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and purified the resulting DNA polymerase alpha polypeptide in an apparently intact form. We attached the purifie...



Explore SGD

- returns all objects in database
- results updated daily



Chromosome	Feature	Description of change	Reference
II	YNCB0008W aka GAL10-ncRNA	New ncRNA antisense to GAL10: coordinates 276,805–280,645	Houseley et al. (2008); Pinskaya et al. (2009); Geisler et al. (2012)
II	YNCB0014W aka TBRT/XUT_2F-154	New ncRNA antisense to TAT1: coordinates 376,610–378,633	Awasthi et al. (2020)
III	RE/RE301	New recombination enhancer: coordinates 29,108–29,809	Wu and Haber (1996)
V	YELWdelta27	New Ty1 LTR: coordinates 449,274–449,626	Nene et al. (2018)
V	HPA3/YEL066W	Moved translation start to Met19: old coordinates 26,667–27,206; new coordinates 26,721–27,206	Sampath et al. (2013)
VII	OT01/YGR227C-A	New ORF: coordinates 949052–949225 Crick	Makanae et al. (2015)
VII	ROK1/YGL171W	Two new uORFs: coordinates uORF1 182,286–182,407; coordinates uORF2 182,291–182,329	Jeon and Kim (2010)
VIII	YHR052C-B	New ORF: coordinates 212,519–212,692 Crick	He et al. (2018)
VIII	YHR054C-B	New ORF: coordinates 214,517–214,690 Crick	He et al. (2018)
VIII	SUT169/YNCH0011W	New ncRNA: coordinates 378,254–379,237	Xu et al. (2009); Geisler et al. (2012); Huber et al. (2016); Bunina et al. (2017)
X	YJR012C	Moved start to Met76: old coordinates 459,795–460,418 Crick; new coordinates 459,795–460,193 Crick	Sadhu et al. (2018)
X	YJR107C-A	New ORF: coordinates 628,457–628,693 Crick	Yagoub et al. (2015); He et al. (2018)
XI	YKL104W-A	New ORF: coordinates 245,032–245,286	He et al. (2018)
XII	YLR379W-A	New ORF: coordinates 877,444–877,716	Internal reanalysis of results from Song et al. (2015) to find and annotate missing S288C ORFs
XII	NTS1-2, NTS2-1, NTS2-2	Change feature_type/SO_term from SO:0001637 rRNA_gene to SO:0000183 non_transcribed_region	
XIII	LDO45/YMR147W	Shift stop to be same as LDO16/YMR148W, add intron: old coordinates 559,199–559,870; new coordinates 559,199–559,780, 560,156–560,812	Eisenberg-Bord et al. (2018)
XIII	YMR008C-A	New ORF: coordinates 283,081–283,548 Crick	Internal reanalysis of results from Song et al. (2015) to find and annotate missing S288C ORFs
XIII	YNCM0001W aka PHO84 lncRNA	New ncRNA: coordinates 23,564–26,578	Camblong et al. (2007)
XIV	LTO1/YNL260C	Move start to Met37: old coordinates 156,859–157,455 Crick; new coordinates 156,859–157,347 Crick	Paul et al. (2015)
XVI	YNCP0002W aka GAL4 lncRNA	New ncRNA: coordinates 79,562–82,648	Geisler et al. (2012)

New genome annotation

- release R64.3.1
- dated April 21, 2021

Updates and additions

- 7 new ORFs
- 5 new ncRNAs
- 2 new uORFs
- New recombination enhancer
- New LTR
- 3 ORFs: move start
- 1 ORF: move stop + new intron
- Changed feature_type for NTS

No change to underlying sequence

New genome annotation

- release R64.3.1
- dated April 21, 2021
- No change to genomic sequence

Updates additions

- 7 new ORFs: OTO1/YGR227C-A, YHR052C-B, YHR054C-B, YJR107C-A, YKL104W-A, YLR379W-A, YMR008C-A
- 5 new ncRNAs: GAL10-ncRNA, TBRT/XUT_2F-154, SUT169, PHO84 lncRNA, GAL4 lncRNA
- 2 new uORFs for ROK1/YGL171W
- New recombination enhancer: RE
- New LTR: YELWdelta27
- 3 ORFs with shifted translation starts: HPA3/YEL066W, YJR012C, LTO1/YNL260C
- 1 ORF with shifted translation stop plus new intron: LDO45/YMR147W
- Changed feature_type (and SO_term) for non-transcribed spacers: NTS1-2, NTS2-1, NTS2-2

GCF_000146045.2

RefSeq Assembly

NC_001133.9	Chromosome I
NC_001134.8	Chromosome II
NC_001135.5	Chromosome III
NC_001136.10	Chromosome IV
NC_001137.3	Chromosome V
NC_001138.5	Chromosome VI
NC_001139.9	Chromosome VII
NC_001140.6	Chromosome VIII
NC_001141.2	Chromosome IX
NC_001142.9	Chromosome X
NC_001143.9	Chromosome XI
NC_001144.5	Chromosome XII
NC_001145.3	Chromosome XIII
NC_001146.8	Chromosome XIV
NC_001147.6	Chromosome XV
NC_001148.4	Chromosome XVI
NC_001224.1	Mitochondrion

NCBI RefSeq accession numbers for
Saccharomyces cerevisiae S288C
reference genome version R64.3.1

To find these records:

- Search SGD for ‘S288C’ to find strain page
<https://www.yeastgenome.org/strain/S288C>

- Search NCBI for ‘S288C’
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/?term=S288C>

New systematic nomenclature for yeast ncRNAs – 430 genes

- tRNA, snoRNA, rRNA, ncRNA, snRNA, telomerase RNA

Similar to, but distinct from, that used for ORFs

Four uppercase letters, a four-digit number, and another letter:

- Y for “Yeast”
- NC for “noncoding”
- A-Q for the chromosome on which the ncRNA gene resides
 - “A” is chromosome I, “B” is chromosome II, up to “P” for chromosome XVI
 - “Q” for the mitochondrial chromosome
- Four-digit number corresponding to sequential order of ncRNA gene on the chromosome starting from the left telomere and counting toward the right telomere
- W or C indicating whether ncRNA gene is encoded on “Watson” or “Crick” strand
 - “Watson” runs 5’ to 3’ from left telomere to right telomere
 - “Crick” runs 3’ to 5’
- Example: YNCP0002W is 2nd ncRNA gene from left end of chromosome XVI, encoded on Watson strand.

Accepted format for standard gene names in *S. cerevisiae* = 3 uppercase letters + number

- Letters typically signify a phrase that provides information about function, mutant phenotype, or process, etc.
 - referred to as “Name Description” in SGD
- “ADE” for “ADEnine biosynthesis”
- “CDC” for “Cell Division Cycle”
- Many types of chromosomal features follow this basic format: ORF, RNA, ARS, CEN, or genetic locus, etc.

Some non-compliant *S. cerevisiae* gene names pre-date current nomenclature standards

- *MRLP38*, *RPL1A*, *OM45*

Other historical names predate nomenclature standards and the database, are less computer-friendly due to punctuation; these names have been updated

- *ADE5,7* → *ADE57*
- *ARG5,6* → *ARG56*
- *DUR1,2* → *DUR12*
- *IMP2'* → *IMP21*

New systematic nomenclature for yeast genes not found in S288C reference genome

Similar to, but distinct from, that used for ORFs and RNAs

Three uppercase letters + four-digit number:

- Y for “Yeast”
- SC for “*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*”
- Four-digit number corresponding to sequential order in which the gene was added to SGD

Three uppercase letters + four-digit number:

- Y for “Yeast”
- SC for “*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*”
- Four-digit number corresponding to sequential order in which the gene was added to SGD

Currently 55 “not in S288C” genes in SGD: MAL21/YSC0004, MATA/YSC0046, etc.

- 15 more YSC0000 names reserved by researchers and awaiting publication

Updated genome annotation for ‘alternative reference genomes’

- CEN.PK2-1Ca
- D273-10B
- FL100
- JK9-3d
- RM11-1A
- SEY6210
- Σ1278b

No changes to any genomic sequences

Updates are really all additions

- RNAs – tRNAs, snRNAs, ncRNAs
- Autonomously Replicating Sequences (ARS elements)
- Centromeres

Files updated on SGD Download site; GenBank update in progress...

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Most stable identifier

SGD Saccharomyces GENOME DATABASE

Analyze Sequence Function Literature

Summary Sequence Protein Gene Ontology Phenotype Disease Interactions

SGDID

- local database identifier
- in combo with source is 'curie'

RAD27 / YKL113C Overview

Standard Name:	RAD27 1
Systematic Name:	YKL113C
SGD ID:	SGD:S000001596
Aliases:	ERC11 26 , RTH1 9 , FEN1 27
Feature Type:	ORF, Verified
Description:	5' to 3' exonuclease, 5' flap endonuclease; for long-patch base-excision repair and lar member of the <i>S. pombe</i> RAD2/FEN1 fami
Name Description:	RADIation sensitive 1



Sequence [1](#)

Download (.fsa) ▾

RAD27 Location: Chromosome XI 224727..225875

Alias names

- alternate names used in literature

Least stable identifier

SGD Saccharomyces GENOME DATABASE

Analyze Sequence Function Literature

Summary Sequence Protein Gene Ontology Phenotype Disease Interactions

RAD27 / YKL113C Overview

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Name Description:	RADIation sensitive 1
Comparative Info:	

Sequence [1](#)

[Download \(.fsa\)](#)

RAD27 Location: Chromosome XI 224727..225875 

SGDID

- local database identifier
- in combo with source is 'curie'

Systematic Name

- generated by systematic sequencing project in 1990s

Standard Name

- 1st name published in peer-reviewed paper describing characterization
- or, amalgam of
 - consensus of community
 - literature usage
 - clarity relative to function
 - priority in literature

Alias names

- alternate names used in literature

Where to access data

- YeastMine: 'Retrieve SGD chromosomal Features'
- Downloads: GFF

RAD27 / YKL113C Overview

Standard Name: RAD27¹

Systematic Name: YKL113C

SGD ID: SGD:S000001596

Aliases: CRC11²⁶, RTTH1²⁸, FEN1²⁷

Feature Type: ORF, Verified

Description: 5' to 3' exonuclease, 5' flap endonuclease; for long-patch base-excision repair and lar member of the *S. pombe* RAD2/FEN1 famName Description: RADiation sensitive¹

Comparative Info:

Sequence 

Download (.fsa) ▾

View in: JBr

RAD27 Location: Chromosome XI 224727..225875

SBA1

APN1

RAD27

KTI12

Deleted ORF

- officially withdrawn from annotation

Merged ORF

- no longer considered distinct entity

RAD27 / YKL113C Overview

Standard Name: RAD27¹
 Systematic Name: YKL113C
 SGD ID: SGD:S000001596
 Aliases: ERCC1²⁶, RTTH1⁸, FEN1²⁷
 Feature Type: ORF, Verified

Description: 5' to 3' exonuclease, 5' flap endonuclease; for long-patch base-excision repair and lar member of the *S. pombe* RAD2/FEN1 fam

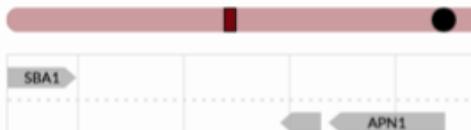
Name Description: RADiation sensitive¹



Sequence

Download (.fsa) ▾

RAD27 Location: Chromosome XI 224727..22587



Verified ORF

- experimental evidence that a protein is produced
- have orthologs in *Saccharomyces* species
- most named genes in this class

Uncharacterized ORF

- likely to produce a protein
- conserved among *Saccharomyces* species
- no experimental evidence that product is made

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 DOI: 10.1534/genetics.107.074468

count	qualifier
682	Dubious
688	Uncharacterized
5241	Verified

Review

Why Are There Still Over 1000 Uncharacterized Yeast Genes?

Lourdes Peña-Castillo and Timothy R. Hughes¹

Banting and Best Department of Medical Research, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3E1, Canada

ABSTRACT

The yeast genetics community has embraced genomic biology, and there is a general understanding that

- SGD – basics, nomenclature, recent additions
 - Search & Explore
 - Genome version R64.3.1
 - New ncRNA systematic nomenclature
 - Updates to ‘legacy’ gene names
 - New ‘not in S288C’ systematic nomenclature
 - Updates to Reference Genome panel – *in progress*
 - Nomenclature conventions
 - **Alleles and Allele pages**
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Categories

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● Phenotypes	703
● Complexes	617
● Observables	205
● Strains	56
● Resources	43
● Reserved Gene Names	33



291,560 results

Page 1 of 11,663

Results

Sort By



25

Relevance

Leak FW, Tove S, Parks LW (1999) In yeast, upc2-1 confers a decrease in tolerance to LiCl and NaCl, which can be suppressed by the P-type ATPase encoded by ENA2. *DNA Cell Biol* 18(2):133-9

Wild-type yeast cells are unable to take up sterols from their growth media under aerobic conditions and are relatively resistant to monovalent cations. A yeast mutant (upc2-1) with a defect in the...

2 Associated Genes: 

20170966.zip

 Download

Supplemental Materials



11.3KB

Young MJ, Theriault SS, Li M, Court DA (2006)
The carboxyl-terminal extension on fungal

 Reference

[Show all categories](#)

19,244 results

[x Allele](#)

Page 1 of 770

Results

Sort By

25

Relevance ▾

[hut1-Δ](#)

Categories in Allele Search

- Publication
- Allele type – terms from Sequence Ontology
- Gene
- Phenotype

[ctf4-Δ](#)[mms1-Δ](#)[rvs161-Δ](#)[slx5-Δ](#)[mrm2-Δ](#)[apl6-Δ](#)Search and retrieve *S. cerevisiae* data with YeastMine, populated by SGD and other sources.

Data Updated on: Aug-9-2022

[Contact Us](#) [Video](#)[Home](#) [Templates](#) [Lists](#) [QueryBuilder](#) [Tools](#) [Regions](#) [Data Sources](#)

Templates

Templates are predefined queries, each has a simple form and a description. Click on a template to run it, you can see the results by category.

Filter: Filter: -- all categories --

Actions: Options: Show descriptions Show Tags

Genes → Alleles
Retrieve alleles of a given gene.

RAD27 /
YKL113CLocus
Overview

Sequence

Disease

AllelesGene
Ontology

Phenotype

Disease

Interaction

Regulation

Expression

Summary
Paragraph

Literature

History

References

RAD27 / YKL113C Overview

Standard Name:	RAD27 ¹
Systematic Name:	YKL113C
SGD ID:	SGD:S000001596
Aliases:	ERC11 ²⁶ , RTH1 ⁹ , FEN1 ²⁷
Feature Type:	ORF, Verified
Description:	5' to 3' exonuclease, 5' flap endonuclease; required for long-patch base-excision repair and large loop of the <i>S. pombe</i> RAD2/FEN1 family; relocates to
Name Description:	RADIation sensitive ¹
Comparative Info:	

Alleles

[rad27-A358*](#) | [rad27-D179A](#) | [rad27-G67S](#) | [rad27-K52S](#) | [rad27-Δ](#)
[View all RAD27 alleles in SGD search](#) | [YeastMine](#)

Allele: rad27-G67S

Allele Name:	rad27-G67S ¹
SGD ID:	SGD:S000286623
Affected Gene:	RAD27
Allele Type:	missense variant ¹
Description:	rad27-G67S cells exhibit relatively high level of DNA slippage events; G67S protein carries in vitro weak exonuclease activity on bubble intermediates; rad27-G67S mutants display same Cd ²⁺ -hypersensitivity as rad27-Δ cells suggesting that cadmium can induce formation or stabilization of bubble intermediates that cannot be degraded by rad27-G67S protein during processing of Okazaki fragments ¹

Phenotype Annotations 1 entry for 1 phenotype

Gene	Phenotype	Experiment Type	Mutant Information	Strain Background	Chemical	Details	Reference
RAD27	resistance to chemicals: decreased	classical genetics	reduction of function Allele: rad27-G67S ¹	S288C	50 μM cadmium dichloride		Serero A, et al. (2008) PMID: 1851490

<https://www.yeastgenome.org/locus/RAD27>


SGD Saccharomyces GENOME DATABASE

About Blog Download Explore Help YeastMine

Analyze Sequence Function Literature Community

search: actin, kinase, glu

[Show all categories](#)

Alleles

References

Karanja KK and Livingston DM (2009)

Costanzo M, et al. (2016)

Hamza A, et al. (2021)

Hendry JA, et al. (2015)

Serero A, et al. (2008)

Allele Types

missense variant

stop gained

feature ablation

Allele Loci

RAD27

5 results

Page 1 of 1

Results

Sort By

25

Relevance

rad27-Δ

allele loci: **RAD27**

rad27-K325*

allele loci: **RAD27**

rad27-A358*

allele loci: **RAD27**

rad27-D179A

allele loci: **RAD27**

RAD27-G67S

allele loci: **RAD27**



Search and retrieve *S. cerevisiae* data with YeastMine, populated by SGD and powered by InterMine.

Data Updated on: Aug-9-2022

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Home Templates Lists QueryBuilder Tools Regions Data Sources API

Search: e.g. act1 GO

Genes ➔ Alleles

Retrieve alleles of a given gene.

Manage Columns

Manage Filters

Manage Relationships

Save as List

Generate Python code

Export

Showing rows 1 to 5 of 5

Gene Primary DBID	Gene Systematic Name	Gene Standard Name	Gene Name	Alleles Name	Alleles Allele Class	Alleles Description	Alleles Alias Name
• S000001596	• YKL113C	• RAD27	• Radiation sensitive	rad27-A358*	stop gained	NO VALUE	NO VALUE
• S000001596	• YKL113C	• RAD27	• Radiation sensitive	rad27-D179A	missense variant	NO VALUE	NO VALUE
• S000001596	• YKL113C	• RAD27	• Radiation sensitive	RAD27-G67S	missense variant	NO VALUE	NO VALUE
• S000001596	• YKL113C	• RAD27	• Radiation sensitive	rad27-K325*	stop gained	NO VALUE	NO VALUE
• S000001596	• YKL113C	• RAD27	• Radiation sensitive	rad27-Δ	feature ablation	NO VALUE	S000286296

https://www.yeastgenome.org/search?allele_loci=RAD27&category=allele

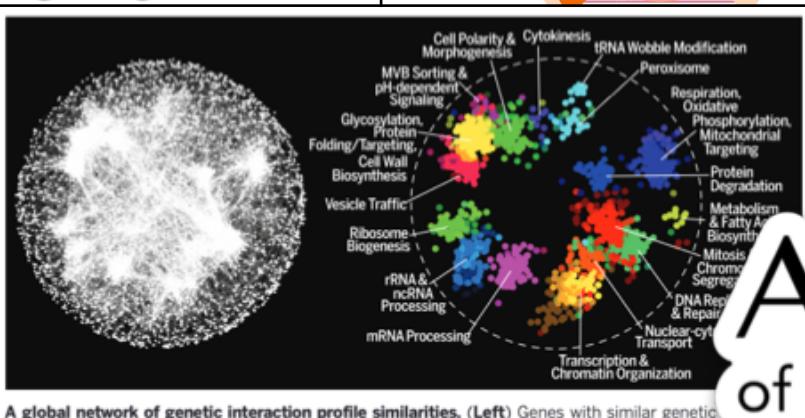
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YEAST GENETICS

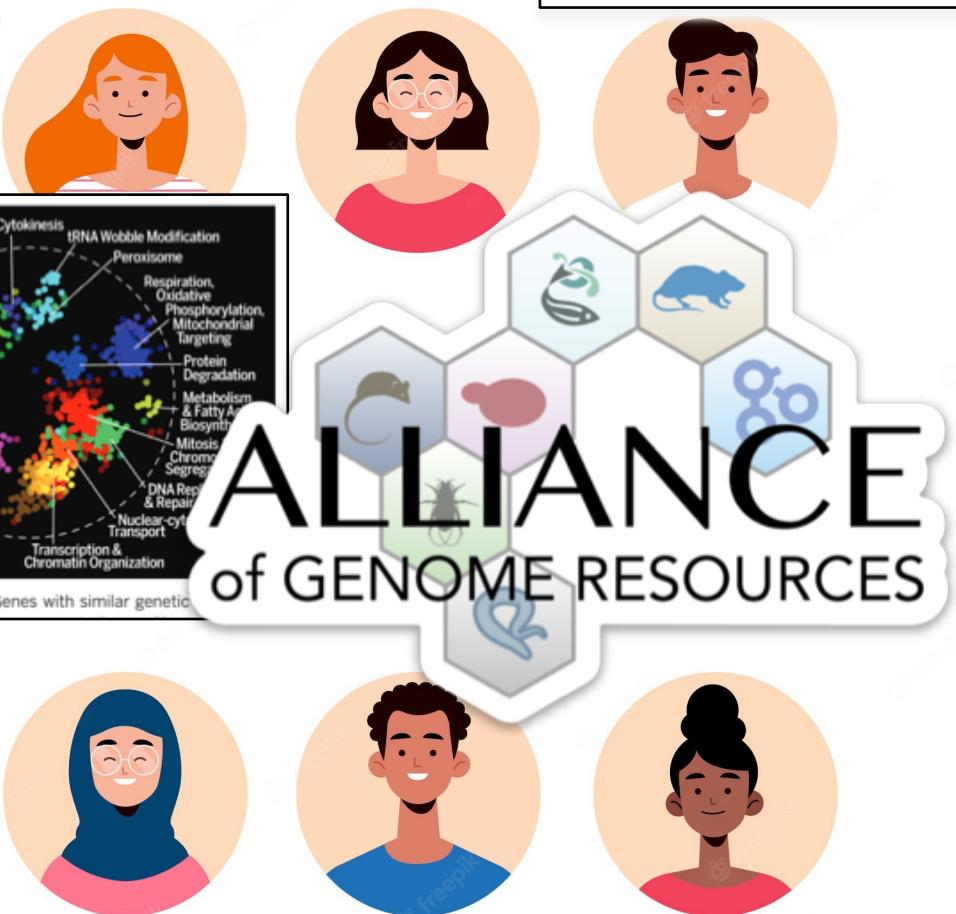
A global genetic interaction network maps a wiring diagram of cellular function

Michael Costanzo,^{1*} Benjamin VanderSluis,^{2,3} Anastasia Baryshnikova,^{4,*} Carles Pons,^{2,5,†} Gu Julia Hanchard,^{1,5} Susan D. Lee,⁶ Vicent Pele⁷ Maximilian Billmann,⁸ Jolanda van Leeuwen,⁹ Elena Kuzmin,^{1,5} Justin Nelson,^{2,10} Jeff S. Pio Sondra Bahr,¹ Yiqun Chen,¹ Raamesh Deshpande,¹ Sheena C. Li,^{1,11} Zhijian Li,¹ Mojca Mattiazzi,¹ Bryan-Joseph San Luis,¹ Sara Sharifpoor,¹ Em Jamie Snider,¹ Harsha Garadi Suresh,¹ Yizhao Noel Malod-Dognin,¹³ Vuk Janjic,¹⁵ Natasa Pr Igor Stagljar,^{1,5,17} Tian Xia,^{2,18} Yoshikazu Ohya Brian Rought,¹² Michael Boutros,⁵ Lars M. St Adam P. Rosebrock,^{1,5} Amy A. Caudy,^{1,5} Chad Brenda Andrews,^{1,5,19} Charles Boone^{1,5,11,20}



We generated a global genetic interaction network for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, constructing more than 23 million double mutants, identifying about 550,000 negative and about 350,000 positive genetic interactions. This comprehensive network maps genetic interactions for essential gene pairs, highlighting essential genes as densely connected hubs. Genetic interaction profiles enabled assembly of a hierarchical model of cell function, including modules corresponding to protein complexes and pathways, biological processes, and cellular compartments. Negative interactions connected functionally related genes, mapped core bioprocesses, and identified pleiotropic genes, whereas positive interactions often mapped general regulatory connections among gene pairs, rather than shared functionality. The global network illustrates how coherent sets of genetic interactions connect protein complex and pathway modules to map a functional wiring diagram of the cell.

23 SEPTEMBER 2016 • VOL 353 ISSUE 6306



RAD27 /
YKL113CInteractions
OverviewGenetic
InteractionsPhysical
InteractionsInteraction
Network

Resources

Genetic Interactions

Help

Genetic Interactions 1410 entries for 613 genes

PMID:27708008

Interactor	Allele	Assay	Annotation	Action	Phenotype	SGA score	P-value	Regulation
POL1	pol1-13, rad27-Δ	Positive Genetic	high-throughput	Hit		0.2429	0.00007366	
SIN4	sin4-Δ, rad27-Δ	Positive Genetic	high-throughput					
GCD11	gcd11-5001-supp1, rad27-Δ	Positive Genetic	high-throughput					

Physical Genetic Interactions

Physical Interactions

Physical Interactions 31 entries for 22 genes

Interactor	Assay	Annotation
APJ1	Affinity Capture-MS	high-throughput
CDC9	Reconstituted Complex	manually curated

Templates

Templates are predefined queries, each has a simple form and a detailed description by category.

Filter: Filter: Interactions Actions: Options: Show descriptions Show Tags

You are not logged in.

- Gene → Complex + Details
Retrieve the complex details including other members that are part of the complex.
- Gene → Genetic Interactions
Retrieve all genetic interactions for a specified gene.
- Gene → Physical Interactions
Retrieve all physical interactions for a specified gene.
- Literature → Interaction
Retrieve all the interactions curated from the specified PubMed ID (PMID).
- Complex → Details + Participants
For a given macromolecular complex, retrieve Gene Ontology annotations and their biological roles, stoichiometry, and their biological roles in the complex.

- SGD – basics, nomenclature, recent additions
 - Search & Explore
 - Genome version R64.3.1
 - New ncRNA systematic nomenclature
 - Updates to ‘legacy’ gene names
 - New ‘not in S288C’ systematic nomenclature
 - Updates to Reference Genome panel – *in progress*
 - Nomenclature conventions
 - Alleles and Allele pages
 - Updates to Interactions pages
 - **New Homology pages**
 - Disease pages
 - Extra bits - Supplementary data, published datasets, PubMed Central downloads
 - Submit Data
 - microPublication Biology



RAD27 / YKL113C Homology

Standard Name: RAD27¹

Systematic Name: YKL113C

SGD ID: SGD:S000001596

Aliases: ERC11²⁶, RTH1⁹, FEN1²⁷

Feature Type: ORF, Verified

Description: 5' to 3' exonuclease, 5' flap endonuclease; required for Okazaki fragment processing and maturation, for long-patch base-excision repair and large loop repair (LLR), ribonucleotide excision repair; member of the *S. pombe* RAD2/FEN1 family; relocates to the cytosol in response to hypoxia^{2 3 4 5 6}Name Description: RADiation sensitive¹

Comparative Info:



Homologs 6 entries for 6 homologs

*Early work product from Alliance:
consolidated set of orthologs*

Source: DIOPT via Alliance API

Icons linkout to Alliance gene pages

Species	Gene ID	Gene name	Source
<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	FB:FBgn0025832	Fen1	Alliance
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	HGNC:3650	FEN1	Alliance
<i>Mus musculus</i>	MGI:102779	Fen1	Alliance
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	RGD:621821	Fen1	Alliance



RAD27 /
YKL113CHomology
Overview

Homologs

Functional
ComplementatiFungal
HomologsExternal
Identifiers

Resources

RAD27 / YKL113C Homology

Standard Name: RAD27¹

Systematic Name: YKL113C

SGD ID:

Aliases:

Feature Type:

Description:

Name Description

Comparative Inf

Homologs

Functional Complementation 6 entries for 6 complements

Species	Gene ID	Strain background
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	HGNC:3511	S288C
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	HGNC:3650	S288C
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	HGNC:3650	S288C
<i>Mus musculus</i>		
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	HGNC:3650	S288C

Fungal Homologs 19 entries for 19

Species	Gene ID
<i>A. flavus</i> NRRL3357	AFLA_103310
<i>A. fumigatus</i> Af293	Afu3g06060
<i>A. nidulans</i> FGSC A4	AN2764
<i>A. niger</i> ATCC 1015	ASPNIDRAFT_481



Templates

Templates are predefined queries, each has a simple form and a description. Click on a template to by category.

Filter: Filter: Homology

Actions: Options: Show descriptions Show Tags

You are not logged in. [Log in](#) to mark items as favourite

- Yeast gene --> OMIM human homolog(s) --> OMIM Disease Phenotype(s)
Retrieve human homolog(s) of yeast gene(s) and any of their associated OMIM disease phenotypes.
- Human Gene --> Yeast Homolog(s) --> OMIM Disease Phenotype
For a given human gene(s) retrieve associated OMIM disease phenotype(s) and yeast homolog(s).
- Gene --> Non-Fungal and *S. cerevisiae* Homologs
Retrieve all DIOPt homologs for a specified *S. cerevisiae* gene.
- Gene --> Functional Complementation
For a given yeast gene(s), retrieve information about cross-species functional complementation between yeast and human genes.
- OMIM Disease Phenotype --> human gene(s) --> yeast homolog(s)
Specify OMIM phenotype(s) (by keyword or name) and retrieve all associated human gene(s) and the yeast homolog(s).
- Gene --> Fungal Homologs
Retrieve fungal homologs for a specified *S. cerevisiae* gene.

DYN1 / YKR054C Disease

Disease Help

Summary:

Yeast DYN1 is homologous to human DYNC1H1, and has been used to study malformations of cortical development (MCD), polymicrogyria, spinal muscular atrophy with lower extremity dominance (SMA-LED), congenital muscular dystrophy (CMD), and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease (CMT)

Download All Annotations (.txt)

Manually Curated 7 entries for 4D

Disease Ontology Term

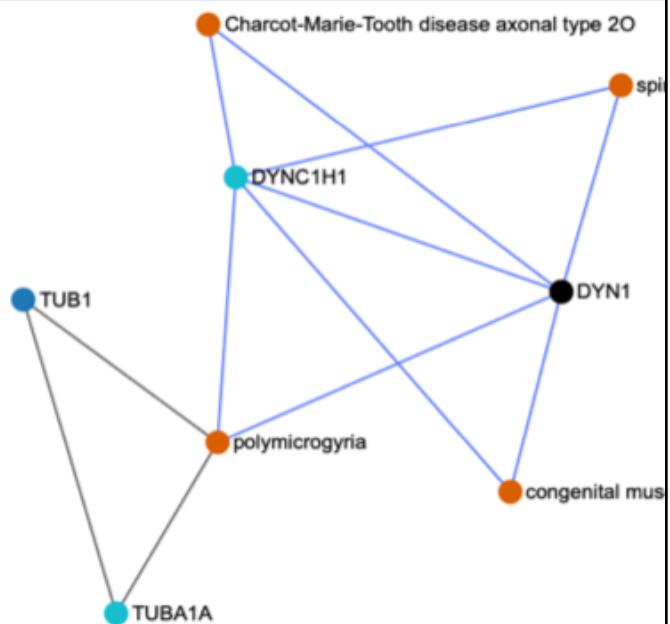
congenital muscular dystrophy

congenital muscular dystrophy

spinal muscular atrophy with lower extremity predominant 1

spinal muscular atrophy with lower extremity predominant 1

polymicrogyria



Templates

Templates are predefined queries, each has a simple form and a description by category.

Filter: **Filter:** **Disease**

Actions:

Options: Show descriptions Show Tags

Gene → DO Terms

Retrieve all Disease Ontology (DO) annotations for a specified gene. Wild card query

DO Term Identifier → DO Term name

Retrieve the Disease Ontology (DO) term names and descriptions for a specified (such as DOID:162) or the numerical value preceded by a wild card (such as "00*

DO Term Identifier → Genes

Retrieve all genes annotated to a particular Disease Ontology (DO) ID with a part

DO Term name → All genes

Retrieve all genes annotated to a specified Disease Ontology (DO) Term.

DO Term name → DO Term Identifier

Retrieve the DO term identifier (DOID) and description for a specified DO term na

DO Term name [and children of this term] → All genes

Retrieve all genes that are annotated to the specified DO term and children of the

➤ SGD – basics, nomenclature, recent additions

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- Updates to ‘legacy’ gene names
- New ‘not in S288C’ systematic nomenclature
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- Updates to Interactions pages
- New Homology pages
- Disease pages
- Extra bits - Supplementary data, published datasets, PubMed Central downloads
- Submit Data
- microPublication Biology



Reference:
Costanzo M,
et al. (2016)

Abstract

Related
ReferencesGene
Ontology
AnnotationsPhenotype
AnnotationsInteraction
AnnotationsPublished
DatasetsDownloadable
Files

Reference: Costanzo M, et al. (2016) A global genetic interaction network maps a wiring diagram of cellular function. *Science* 353(6306)

Abstract

Reference Help ?

We generated a global genetic interaction network for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, constructing more than 23 million double mutants, identifying about 550,000 negative and about 350,000 positive genetic interactions. This comprehensive network maps genetic interactions for essential gene pairs, highlighting essential genes as densely connected hubs. Genetic interaction profiles enabled assembly of a hierarchical model of cell function, including modules corresponding to protein complexes and pathways, biological processes, and cellular compartments. Negative interactions connected

Published Datasets 1 dataset for 1 reference

Dataset

Genomewide poly(A) si
and related mutants

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 en

Additional Lit For: aac
aan

Downloadable Files

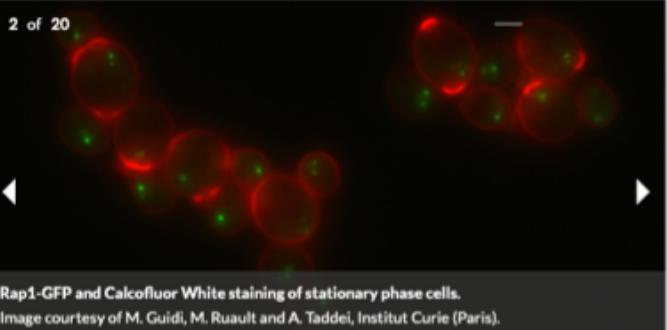
File

31364990.tar.gz

31364990.zip

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries 10 records per page

2 of 20



Meetings

[Yeast Genetics Meeting 2022](#)

August 17 to August 21, 2022 -

University of California, Los Angeles

[Fungal Pathogen Genomics](#)

May 07 to May 12, 2023 -

Wellcome Genome Campus, Hinxton,
Cambridge, UK

New & Notes

[Sen1p Is the Traffic Cop](#)

III - August 12, 2022

One way to imagine DNA is as a highway system. It's a lot of competing traffic, with conflicts between competing drivers. Disaster. It turns out that one of the key cells is Sen1p. Two recent associated groups describe [...] [Read More](#)

Information About Your Recently Published Paper

Your email (required)

Pubmed ID of your paper (required)

Citation

Does this paper contain novel characterizations of the function, role, or localization of a gene product(s)? Yes

If yes, please summarize briefly the novel results.

If this paper focuses on specific genes/proteins, please identify them here (enter a list of gene names/systematic names).

Does this study include large-scale datasets that you would like to see incorporated into SGD? Yes

If yes, please describe briefly the type(s) of data.

Is there anything else that you would like us to know about this paper?

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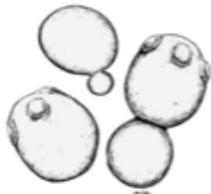
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microPublication.org publishes brief, novel findings in scientific narrative. Each article is peer reviewed through [PMC](#), [PubMed](#), [EuropePMC](#), [Google Scholar](#) and published in third party reference databases.



Species:
S. cerevisiae

A



SLC4A11-B
BOR1-B
BOR4-B
SLC4A11-B
Borate-B

B



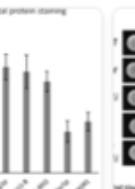
GenBank: SLC4A11

C



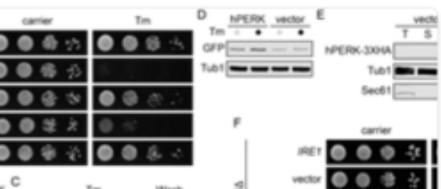
time (min)	0	15	30	60	120
Tm	●	●	●	●	●
Su2p	●	●	●	●	●
Tub1	●	●	●	●	●

D



Total protein staining

E



HPERK, vector, GFP, Tub1, Sec81

F



IRET, vector, hPERK, APERK(GC)-IRET(GD)-TM, hPERK

PUBLISHED: 7/20/2022

NEW FINDING **NEGATIVE RESULT**

Human *SLC4A11* does not complement *BOR1* or support borate transport in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Jean L. Beltran, Richara K. Bain, Marie J. Stiefel, Alexis S. McDonnell, Natalie N. Carr and Bryan H. Thurtle-Schmidt

PUBLISHED: 6/28/2022

NEW FINDING

Human PERK rescues unfolded protein response-deficient yeast cells

Wei Sheng Yap and Guillaume Thibault

Phenotype Data 19
Expression Data 3
Genotype Data 0

Methods 1 Software 0 Database Updates 0

Genetic Screens 0 Integrations 0 Interaction Data 0

Models of Human Disease 3 Phylogenetic Data 1

Science and Society 0 Electrophysiology Data 0 Biochemistry 3

Structural Biology Data 0

Categories

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● Molecular Functions

● Diseases

● Genes

● Cellular Components

● Chemicals

● Phenotypes

● Complexes

● Observables

● Strains

● Resources

● Reserved Gene Names

◀ Show all categories

● References

Author

Zhang Y

Wang Y

Wang J

Li Y

Liu Y

Journal

The Journal of biological chemistry

Molecular and cellular biology

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

Nucleic acids research

Analyze -

Sequence -

Function -

Literature -

Community -

23 results

x Reference

x microPublication.Biology

Page 1 of 1

Results

Sort By

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25

Relevance

- 4 Orlando LJ, Yim MK, Hallmark T, Cotner M,
Johnson SJ, van Hoof A (2022) A yeast model
for trichohepatoenteric syndrome suggests
strong loss of Ski2 function in most causative
mutations. *MicroPubl Biol* 2022

● Reference

journal: **microPublication.Biology**

3 Associated Genes: ▾ Show All

- Doss EM, Tragesser-Tiña ME, Huang Y,
Smaldino PJ, True JD, Kalinski AL,
Rubenstein EM (2022) APC/C Cdh1p) and
Slx5p/Slx8p ubiquitin ligases confer

● Reference

Leadership Team



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Stacia Engel, PhD

Biocuration Team



Rob Nash, PhD



Edith Wong, PhD



Marek Skrzypek, PhD



Suzi Aleksander

Software Team



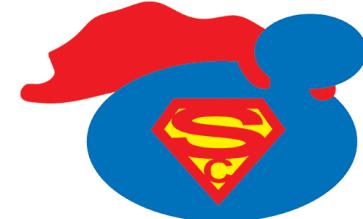
Shuai Weng, PhD



Kalpana Karra, MS



Stuart Miyasato



yeastgenome.org



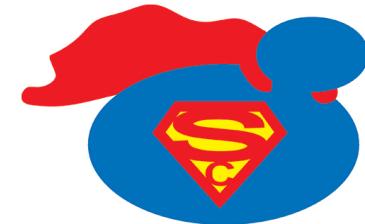
alliancegenome.org



geneontology.org



yeastmine.yeastgenome.org



- SGD homepage <https://www.yeastgenome.org>
- SGD staff <https://cherrylab.stanford.edu/people/sgd-staff>
- “Explore SGD” search result https://www.yeastgenome.org/search?q=&is_quick=true
- Latest SGD publication <https://www.yeastgenome.org/reference/34897464/>
- “Not in S288C” genes <https://www.yeastgenome.org/search?q=ysc0&category=locus>
- R64.3.1 details: https://wiki.yeastgenome.org/index.php/Details_of_2021_Reference_Genome_Annotation_Update_R64.3
- Download strain sequences, annotation <http://sgd-archive.yeastgenome.org/sequence/strains/>
- Nomenclature guide <https://sites.google.com/view/yeastgenome-help/community-help/nomenclature-conventions>
- SGD glossary <https://sites.google.com/view/yeastgenome-help/sgd-general-help/glossary>
- YeastMine - Retrieve SGD chromosomal Features
https://yeastmine.yeastgenome.org/yeastmine/template.do?name=SGD_Chromosome_Features_Tab&scope=all
- GFF file http://sgd-archive.yeastgenome.org/curation/chromosomal_feature/saccharomyces_cerevisiae.gff.gz
- Glossary <https://sites.google.com/view/yeastgenome-help/sgd-general-help/glossary>
- SGD Publication re ORF qualifiers <https://www.yeastgenome.org/reference/17001629>
- “All allele” search result <https://www.yeastgenome.org/search?q=&category=allele>
- DIOPT Ortholog Prediction https://www.flyrnai.org/cgi-bin/DRSC_orthologs.pl
- Homology page <https://www.yeastgenome.org/locus/rad27/homology>
- Disease page <https://www.yeastgenome.org/locus/dyn1/disease>
- SGD reference page Costanzo et al. 2016 <https://www.yeastgenome.org/reference/27708008>
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